

# SIKKIM



**GOVERNMENT**

**GAZETTE**

**EXTRAORDINARY  
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**No. 243**

**GOVERNMENT OF SIKKIM  
LAND REVENUE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT  
MANAN BHAWAN, GANGTOK**

**No. 14/LR&DMD/ S.S.D.M.A/1272**

**Dated: 09/06/2016**

## **NOTIFICATION**

Whereas, Section 19 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005 requires the State Authorities to lay down detailed guidelines for providing standards of relief to persons affected by disaster in the State and that such standards shall in no case be less than the minimum standards in the guidelines laid down by the National Authority.

Now therefore, Sikkim State Disaster Management Authority, Land Revenue & Disaster Management Department, Government of Sikkim, hereby makes the following guidelines for minimum standards of relief to be provided to persons affected by disaster, in the State of Sikkim, as under :-

### **A RELIEF SHELTERS AND REHABILITATION CAMPS**

Relief shelters and rehabilitation camps shall be set up in order to accommodate people affected by a disaster. The camp shall be temporary in nature, with basic necessities. Camp residents shall be encouraged to return to their respective accommodation once normalcy returns. Efforts should be made to follow the National Disaster Management Guidelines on Minimum Standards for Food, Water, Sanitation, Medical Cover and Shelter for Disaster Relief issued by the National Disaster Management Authority, Government of India.

Factors like terrain, weather at the disaster site may constrain the State Government/ District Administration while distributing relief. The same shall be taken into account while following the minimum standards of relief.

### **B. MINIMUM STANDARDS IN RESPECT OF SHELTER IN RELIEF CAMPS**

1. State/District Administration shall take necessary steps to pre-identify possible relief centers like open spaces, school buildings, aganwadi centers, community centers, etc. Such centers should have sufficient number of toilets, water supply system, generators with fuel.
2. In the relief centres, 3.5 sq.m of covered area per person with basic lighting facility shall be arranged to accommodate the victims. In difficult terrain the same shall be relaxed.

Special arrangements shall be made for women, widows, children, differently-abled, senior citizens and survivors with medical issues.

3. Relief centres shall be temporary in nature and will be closed as soon as normalcy returns in the area.
4. Sufficient number of possible relief centers shall be identified based on population density and shall be notified by the State Authority.

#### **C. MINIMUM STANDARDS OF FOOD IN RELIEF CAMPS**

1. Milk and dairy products shall be provided for children and lactating mothers. Depending on the circumstances, efforts shall be made to ensure that sufficient quantity of food is available to the affected people.
2. Sufficient steps shall be taken to ensure hygiene at community and camp kitchen in the relief centers. Date of manufacturing and date of expiry of food items shall be taken into account before distribution.
3. It shall be ensured that adults are supplied food with minimum 2400 Kcal per day. Children/infants should be supplied with 1700 Kcal per day.

#### **D. MINIMUM STANDARDS IN RESPECT OF WATER IN RELIEF CAMPS**

1. Sufficient quantity of water shall be provided in the relief camps for personal cleanliness.
2. It should be ensured that minimum supply of three liters per person, per day of drinking water is provided in the relief camps. Safe drinking water should be ensured by at least double chlorination of water.
3. The relief camp should preferably have good source of water within the premises. However, if tapped water supply is available, it should not be more than 500 mtrs away from the camp.

#### **E. MINIMUM STANDARDS OF SANITATION IN RELIEF CAMPS**

1. 1 toilet per 30 persons shall be arranged/built. Separate toilet and bathing enclosures for women and children should be arranged. At least 15 litres of water per person for toilet/bathing purpose should be arranged. Hand wash facility should be made available. Steps should be taken to check water borne diseases. Dignity kits for women should be made available with sanitary napkins and disposable paper bags with proper labeling.
2. Toilets shall not be more than 50 meters away from the relief camps. Pit latrines and soak ways shall be at least 30 meters from any ground water source and the bottom of latrine has to be at least 1.5 meter above the water level.
3. Drainage or spillage from defecation system shall not run towards any surface water source or shallow ground water source.

#### **F. MINIMUM STANDARDS OF MEDICAL CARE IN RELIEF CAMPS**

1. Steps would be taken to stop the spread of communicable diseases. Mobile medical teams shall visit all relief camps.
2. Arrangement for Psychosocial treatment/counseling should be made if the camps are extended over a long time.

3. Medical Helpline should be set up for emergency medical management and wide publicity should be made within the relief camp.
4. Necessary arrangement should be made for pregnant women for safe delivery.
5. Advance arrangement shall be made with government/private hospitals for requisitioning of doctors/para-medics at short notice. Suitable transportation to ferry patients should be arranged.
6. Mass casualty incident should be managed by TRIAGE.

**G. MINIMUM STANDARDS OF RELIEF TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS IN RELIEF CAMPS**

1. Relief Shelters should maintain separate register on relevant information pertaining to women who are widowed and children who are orphaned due to the disaster. The register shall be duly counter signed by the concerned officials and will be kept as a permanent record at the office of the District Administration.
2. Special care should be given to widows and orphans who are separated from their families. Necessary certificates should be issued by the District Administration stating that the widow has lost her husband in the disaster within 15 days of disaster.
3. If required, the State/District Administration should provide financial aid to the widow for funeral rites of her husband and the payment can be adjusted from the compensation payable to the widow by the Government.
4. Necessary financial compensation and other government assistance should to be arranged within 45 days of the disaster. Orphaned children should be given assistance by the District Administration on fund management.
5. Ex-Gratia assistance would be as per SDRF norms.

**By order and in the name of the Governor.**

**Tsegyal Tashi, IAS**  
**Secretary-cum- State Relief Commissioner**  
**Land Revenue & Disaster Management Department**  
**Government of Sikkim**  
**FI. No. 136/SSDMA/LR&DMD/GOS/2015**